International Atomic Energy Agency

GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

GC(42)/RES/1
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 2
(GC(42)/20)

APPLICATION BY BENIN FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE AGENCY

Resolution adopted on 21 September 1998 during the first plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that Benin should be approved for membership of the Agency,[*] and

(b) Having considered the application of Benin for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,

1. Approves Benin for membership of the Agency; and

2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09[**], that in the event of Benin becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 1998 or in 1999, it shall be assessed as appropriate:

(a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04[**]; and

(b) For a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions[***].

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[*] GC(42)/3 para 2.

[**] INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

[***] Resolutions GC(III)/RES/50, GC(XXXI)/RES/351, and GC(39)/RES/11.

GC

GC(42)/RES/2
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 18
(GC(42)/20)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 9th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling the Board of Governors' resolutions GOV/2436 of 25 February 1993, GOV/2639 of 18 March 1993, GOV/2645 of 1 April 1993, GOV/2692 of 23 September 1993, GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 and General Conference resolutions GC(XXXVII)/RES/624 of 1 October 1993, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/16 of 23 September 1994, GC(39)/RES/3 of 22 September 1995, GC(40)/RES/4 of 20 September 1996 and GC(41)/RES/22 of 3 October 1997,

(b) Noting with concern a series of new developments described in the Director General's report contained in document GC(42)/16,

(c) Recalling further resolution 825 (1993) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 11 May 1993 and the 31 March 1994, 30 May 1994 and 4 November 1994 statements by the President of the United Nations Security Council, particularly the request to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to verify full compliance by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) with its safeguards agreement with the Agency,

(d) Noting that the DPRK has decided to remain a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and reaffirming that the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/403) under the Treaty remains binding and in force,

(e) Noting also the stated intention of the DPRK to come into full compliance with the safeguards agreement and the continuing IAEA-DPRK discussions on outstanding safeguards issues,

(f) Noting with regret that in these discussions no progress has been made on important issues such as the preservation of information, and

(g) Regretting the withdrawal of the DPRK from the Agency and expressing the hope that the DPRK will rejoin,

1. Strongly endorses actions taken by the Board of Governors and commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their impartial efforts to implement the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement;

2. Recognizes the important role of the IAEA in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in the DPRK and commends the Secretariat for its continuous efforts to monitor the freeze of specified facilities in the DPRK as requested by the United Nations Security Council;

3. Expresses deep concern over the continuing non-compliance of the DPRK with the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement and calls upon the DPRK to comply fully with that safeguards agreement;

4. Urges the DPRK to co-operate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the DPRK's initial report on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards until the DPRK comes into full compliance with its safeguards agreement; and

5. Decides to remain seized of this matter and include in the agenda for its forty-third regular session an item entitled "Implementation of the agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons".

GC

GC(42)/RES/3
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 19
(GC(42)/20)

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO IRAQ

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 9th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling United Nations Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194,

(b) Recalling further the resolutions of the thirty-fifth (1991), thirty-sixth (1992), thirty-seventh (1993), thirty-eighth (1994), thirty-ninth (1995), fortieth (1996) and forty-first (1997) General Conferences (GC(XXXV)/RES/568, GC(XXXVI)/RES/579, GC(XXXVII)/RES/626, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/19, GC(39)/RES/5, GC(40)/RES/21 and GC(41)/RES/23),

(c) Taking note of the Director General's report contained in document GC(42)/14, his introductory statement to the forty-second General Conference, his fourth and fifth consolidated six-monthly reports to the Security Council (GOV/INF/827 and GOV/INF/13), his Interim Status Report (GOV/INF/1998/16) and his report to the Board of Governors (GOV/1998/44),

(d) Reaffirming the need for full implementation by Iraq of Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194,

(e) Noting with concern that the limited activities currently undertaken by the IAEA in Iraq, under the restrictions imposed by Iraq, fall far short of full implementation of the OMV plan and result in a significantly reduced level of assurance than would be provided through full implementation of the plan,

(f) Recalling Iraq's declared intention to adopt, by October 1998, the necessary measures to implement its obligations under resolutions 687 and 707, and other relevant Security Council resolutions and the IAEA's OMV plan,

(g) Noting that the IAEA judges the summary of Iraq's technical achievements provided by Iraq to be consistent with the technically coherent picture of that programme, stressing however, the continuing uncertainty regarding the completeness of that picture, and

(h) Noting that the OMV plan does not foreclose the IAEA's right to investigate further any aspect of Iraq's clandestine nuclear programme and that, as part of its OMV activities, the IAEA, while focussing most of its resources on the implementation and technical strengthening of its OMV plan, will continue to implement that right, through the follow-up of any new information that comes to its knowledge and will destroy, remove or render harmless any prohibited items that may be discovered through such investigations,

1. Commends the Director General and the Agency's Action Team for their strenuous efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194, and requests them to continue their efforts to fulfill their mandate;

2. Condemns the decision by Iraq of 5 August 1998 to suspend co-operation with the IAEA, which constitutes a totally unacceptable contravention of its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions and the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 23 February 1998;

3. Stresses that greater transparency by Iraq in its dealings with the IAEA would contribute greatly to the resolution of remaining questions and concerns;

4. Demands that Iraq rescind its above-mentioned decision and co-operate fully with the IAEA in accordance with its obligations under the relevant resolutions and Memorandum of Understanding as well as resume dialogue with the IAEA immediately;

5. Stresses that the Agency's Action Team should continue to exercise its right to investigate further any aspects of Iraq's nuclear programme, in particular as regards any further relevant information which Iraq may still be withholding from the Agency;

6. Welcomes the continued operation of the import/export monitoring mechanism called for under Security Council resolution 1051; and

7. Requests the Director General to report the views of the General Conference to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to report to the Board of Governors and to the forty-third regular session of the General Conference on his efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687, 707, 715, 1051, 1060, 1115, 1154 and 1194 and decides to remain seized of this issue.

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

GC(42)/RES/4
September 1998

GENERAL Distr
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 5(c)
(GC(42)/20)

CRITERIA OR GUIDELINES FOR CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR THE RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its decision GC(41)/DEC/8(C), by which the Board of Governors was requested to develop criteria or guidelines to govern the future consideration of requests by Member States in arrears for the restoration of their voting rights, for consideration by the Conference at its 42nd session,

(b) Recognizing the importance of ensuring the universality of participation in the IAEA decision-making process, as a fundamental principle of the UN System,

(c) Recognizing further the importance for members of the Agency to fulfil their financial obligations in full and on time, and

(d) Taking note, with interest, of the proposed measures to facilitate the payment of arrears of contributions as contained in document GOV/1998/54,

1. Adopts the criteria and guidelines for consideration of future requests for the restoration of voting rights as contained in document GC(42)/10, as well as the procedural rules and practices related to early notification to Member States in arrears;

2. Decides to undertake a follow-up assessment of the usefulness and pertinence of the above-mentioned criteria, guidelines and measures at its 44th session, through the Board of Governors;

3. Requests the Director General to inform all Member States which are in arrears with their payments of the guidelines, criteria and measures, urging them to take necessary action for the settlement of arrears in order to facilitate the restoration of voting rights and include in his report to the General Conference, on an annual basis, a status report on the position in this regard;

4. Entrusts the Board to complete its consideration of the measures proposed in document GOV/1998/54 and authorizes the Director General to implement any such measures if and when agreed by the Board of Governors; and

5. Decides further to include in the provisional agenda for its 44th session an item entitled "Restoration of voting rights".

GC

GC(42)/RES/5
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 10
(GC(42)/20)

THE AGENCY'S ACCOUNTS FOR 1997

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Having regard to Financial Regulation 11.03(b),

Takes note of the report of the External Auditor on the Agency's accounts for the year 1997 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon [*].

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[*] GC(42)/6.

GC

GC(42)/RES/6
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 10
(GC(42)/20)

REGULAR BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1999

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Regular Budget of the Agency for 1999 [1],

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of AS 12.70 to $1.00, an amount of $224 247 000 for the Regular Budget expenses of the Agency in 1999 as follows: [2]

		United States dollars
1.	Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle	12 595 000
2.	Nuclear Applications	31 936 000
3.	Nuclear, Radiation and Waste Safety	14 167 000
4.	Nuclear Verification and Security of Material	80 812 000
5.	Management of Technical Co-operation for Development	12 669 000
6.	Policy-making, Co-ordination and Support	67 110 000
	Sub-Total Agency Programmes	219 289 000
7.	Reimbursable Work for Others	4 958 000
	TOTAL	224 247 000

the amounts in the Appropriation Sections to be adjusted in accordance with the adjustment formula presented in the Attachment in order to take into account the exchange rate variations during the year.

2. Decides that the foregoing appropriation shall be financed, after the deduction of
   - revenues deriving from Reimbursable Work for Others (Section 7); and
   - other miscellaneous income of $4 704 000 (representing $3 126 000 plus AS 20 041 000);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of AS 12.70 to $1.00, to $214 585 000 ($34 589 000 plus AS 2 285 949 000), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(42)/RES/9; and

3. Authorizes the Director General:

   (a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the Regular Budget for 1999, provided that the relevant emoluments of any staff involved and all other costs are entirely financed from revenues arising out of sales, work performed for Member States or international organizations, research grants, special contributions or other sources extraneous to the Regular Budget for 1999; and

   (b) With the prior approval of the Board of Governors, to make transfers between any of the Sections listed in paragraph 1 above.

[1] See document GC(42)/7.
[2] The Appropriation Sections represent the Agency's Major Programmes.

ATTACHMENT

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN US $

1.	Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle	3 163 000	+	(	119 786 000	/R)
2.	Nuclear Applications	10 843 000	+	(	267 881 000	/R)
3.	Nuclear, Radiation and Waste Safety	2 499 000	+	(	148 184 000	/R)
4.	Nuclear Verification and Security of Material	12 478 000	+	(	867 842 000	/R)
5.	Management of Technical Co-operation for Development	1 392 000	+	(	143 218 000	/R)
6.	Policy-making, Co-ordination and Support	7 340 000	+	(	759 079 000	/R)
	Sub-Total Agency Programmes	37 715 000	+	(	2 305 990 000	/R)
7.	Reimbursable Work for Others	595 000	+	(	55 410 000	/R)
	TOTAL	38 310 000	+	(	2 361 400 000	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations schilling-to-dollar exchange rate which will be experienced during 1999.

GC

GC(42)/RES/7
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 10
(GC(42)/20)

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION FUND ALLOCATION FOR 1999

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendation of the Board of Governors relating to the target for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Co-operation Fund for 1999 [1];

1. Decides that for 1999 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund shall be $73 000 000;

2. Notes that funds from other sources, estimated at $1 000 000, are expected to be available for that programme;

3. Allocates the amount of $74 000 000 for the Agency's Technical Co-operation programme for 1999; and

4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 1999 in accordance with Article XIV.F of the Statute, with paragraph 2 of its Resolution GC(V)/RES/100 as amended by Resolution GC(XV)/RES/286 or with paragraph 3 of the former Resolution, as appropriate.

[1] See document GC(42)/7, para 40 of the Introduction.

GC

GC(42)/RES/8
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 10
(GC(42)/20)

THE WORKING CAPITAL FUND IN 1999

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 1999 [1];

1. Approves a level of $18 000 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 1999;

2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 1999 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agency's Financial Regulations [2];

3. Authorizes the Director General to make advances from the Fund not exceeding $500 000 at any time to finance temporarily projects or activities which have been approved by the Board of Governors for which no funds have been provided under the Regular Budget.

4. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board statements of advances made from the Fund under the authority given in paragraph 3 above.

[1] See document GC(42)/7, para 41 of the Introduction.
[2] INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

GC(42)/RES/9
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 11
(GC(42)/20)

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE REGULAR BUDGET

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Applying the principles it has established for the assessment of Members' contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget [*],

1. Decides that the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 1999 shall be as set forth in Annex 1 hereto; and

2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09 [**], that in the event of a State becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 1998 or in 1999 it shall be assessed as appropriate:

(a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04 [**]; and

(b) for a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for that purpose.

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[*] By resolution GC(III)/RES/50, as amended by resolution GC(XXI)/RES/351, and resolution GC(39)/RES/11. With regard to resolution GC(39)/RES/11, Members' attention is drawn to Annex 2 of this document.

[**] INFCIRC/8/Rev.2

ANNEX 1

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$ + AS
Afghanistan	0.004	0.003	1 114 / 72 078
Albania	0.003	0.002	843 / 54 596
Algeria	0.115	0.089	31 287 / 2 017 853
Argentina	0.759	0.586	206 946 / 13 350 566
Armenia	0.027	0.021	7 497 / 484 730
Australia	1.454	1.499	517 378 / 34 277 615
Austria	0.924	0.953	328 788 / 21 783 071
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	2 825 / 183 030
Belarus	0.162	0.130	45 769 / 2 965 094
Belgium	1.084	1.118	385 720 / 25 554 990
Bolivia	0.008	0.006	2 200 / 141 985
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.005	0.004	1 410 / 91 342
Brazil	1.497	1.153	406 941 / 26 243 290
Bulgaria	0.044	0.034	12 133 / 783 828
Cambodia	0.001	0.001	282 / 18 303
Cameroon	0.014	0.011	3 825 / 246 855
Canada	2.793	2.879	993 835 / 65 844 152
Chile	0.112	0.087	30 569 / 1 972 319
China	0.891	0.707	249 068 / 16 115 624
Colombia	0.107	0.083	29 241 / 1 886 906
Costa Rica	0.017	0.013	4 639 / 299 290
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012	0.009	3 283 / 211 902
Croatia	0.055	0.043	15 089 / 974 112
Cuba	0.039	0.030	10 723 / 692 496
Cyprus	0.034	0.027	9 526 / 616 154
Czech Republic	0.167	0.130	45 849 / 2 960 256
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	0.006	2 207 / 142 536
Denmark	0.679	0.700	241 609 / 16 007 248
Dominican Republic	0.016	0.012	4 367 / 281 808
Ecuador	0.022	0.017	5 995 / 386 679
Egypt	0.068	0.053	18 600 / 1 200 341
El Salvador	0.012	0.009	3 283 / 211 902
Estonia	0.023	0.018	6 331 / 408 904
Ethiopia	0.007	0.005	1 928 / 124 513
Finland	0.532	0.548	189 302 / 12 541 770
France	6.421	6.619	2 284 788 / 151 373 263
Gabon	0.018	0.014	5 086 / 329 455
Georgia	0.057	0.046	16 104 / 1 043 274
Germany	9.522	9.816	3 388 220 / 224 478 466
Ghana	0.007	0.006	1 953 / 126 296
Greece	0.364	0.281	99 134 / 6 394 508
Guatemala	0.019	0.015	5 192 / 335 034
Haiti	0.002	0.002	565 / 36 606
Holy See	0.001	0.001	355 / 23 573
Hungary	0.118	0.094	33 133 / 2 144 950

ANNEX 1 (continued)

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$	+ AS
Iceland	0.032	0.033	11 387	754 400
India	0.302	0.237	83 568	5 400 706
Indonesia	0.171	0.132	46 633	3 008 451
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.300	0.233	82 038	5 294 353
Iraq	0.086	0.066	23 383	1 508 029
Ireland	0.220	0.227	78 283	5 186 430
Israel	0.325	0.335	115 645	7 661 782
Italy	5.333	5.498	1 897 646	125 723 983
Jamaica	0.006	0.005	1 665	107 582
Japan	17.779	18.328	6 326 313	419 134 838
Jordan	0.008	0.006	2 200	141 985
Kazakhstan	0.123	0.096	33 824	2 184 324
Kenya	0.007	0.005	1 928	124 513
Korea, Republic of	0.944	0.725	256 076	16 509 936
Kuwait	0.152	0.157	54 086	3 583 340
Latvia	0.045	0.036	12 714	823 638
Lebanon	0.016	0.012	4 378	282 608
Liberia	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.158	0.127	44 639	2 891 882
Liechtenstein	0.005	0.005	1 779	117 862
Lithuania	0.044	0.034	12 134	783 838
Luxembourg	0.065	0.067	23 130	1 532 373
Madagascar	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Malaysia	0.166	0.128	45 099	2 908 229
Mali	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Malta	0.014	0.011	3 955	256 243
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	282	18 303
Mauritius	0.009	0.007	2 470	159 467
Mexico	0.930	0.718	253 346	16 342 239
Monaco	0.003	0.003	1 067	70 717
Mongolia	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Morocco	0.041	0.032	11 197	722 511
Myanmar	0.009	0.007	2 481	160 255
Namibia	0.007	0.005	1 928	124 513
Netherlands	1.601	1.650	569 685	37 743 092
New Zealand	0.218	0.225	77 571	5 139 285
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Niger	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Nigeria	0.069	0.053	18 843	1 215 847
Norway	0.598	0.617	212 786	14 097 634
Pakistan	0.059	0.046	16 200	1 045 994
Panama	0.016	0.012	4 367	281 808
Paraguay	0.014	0.011	3 825	246 855
Peru	0.084	0.065	22 869	1 475 052
Philippines	0.076	0.059	20 863	1 347 067

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$ + AS
Poland	0.248	0.199	70 066 4 539 157
Portugal	0.364	0.280	98 902 6 377 732
Qatar	0.033	0.034	11 743 777 972
Republic of Moldova	0.042	0.034	11 867 768 728
Romania	0.101	0.079	27 805 1 795 862
Russian Federation	2.841	2.929	1 010 915 66 975 793
Saudi Arabia	0.587	0.472	165 842 10 743 890
Senegal	0.006	0.005	1 657 107 031
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	282 18 303
Singapore	0.165	0.130	45 957 2 970 478
Slovakia	0.052	0.041	14 275 921 686
Slovenia	0.059	0.061	20 994 1 390 939
South Africa	0.361	0.279	98 580 6 360 824
Spain	2.542	2.621	904 522 59 926 894
Sri Lanka	0.013	0.010	3 566 230 174
Sudan	0.009	0.007	2 478 160 018
Sweden	1.087	1.121	386 787 25 625 708
Switzerland	1.201	1.238	427 353 28 313 212
Syrian Arab Republic	0.061	0.047	16 568 1 068 320
Thailand	0.156	0.120	42 443 2 737 404
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.004	1 385 89 559
Tunisia	0.028	0.022	7 620 491 550
Turkey	0.435	0.335	118 341 7 632 473
Uganda	0.004	0.003	1 114 72 078
Ukraine	0.670	0.538	189 292 12 263 044
United Arab Emirates	0.175	0.180	62 271 4 125 588
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.019	5.174	1 785 914 118 321 498
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	0.003	1 114 72 078
United States of America	25.000	25.772	8 895 765 589 367 861
Uruguay	0.048	0.037	13 095 844 855
Uzbekistan	0.076	0.059	20 958 1 353 980
Venezuela	0.232	0.180	63 348 4 087 431
Viet Nam	0.010	0.008	2 793 180 697
Yemen	0.010	0.008	2 741 176 949
Yugoslavia	0.059	0.046	16 173 1 044 028
Zambia	0.003	0.002	843 54 596
Zimbabwe	0.009	0.007	2 470 159 467
TOTAL	**100.000**	**100.000**	**34 589 000 2 285 949 000** [b]

[a] In accordance with the Agency's assessment principles, the base rate for Yugoslavia is that approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations for 1998. The inclusion of Yugoslavia in this Annex and in Tables 2, 3 and 5 of the Appendix does not prejudge future developments concerning the membership of Yugoslavia.

[b] See document GC(42)/7, "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 1999 and 2000", Annex I, draft resolution A.

ANNEX 2

Use of gross national product (GNP) figures instead of net national product (NNP) figures by the UN Committee on Contributions

1. Resolution GC(39)/RES/11 refers, in operative paragraph 1 (c)(ii), to "Members having per capita net national products of less than one third of the average per capita net national product of the fifteen Members with the highest per capita net national products, the per capita net national products being identified by examination of the documents used by the Committee on Contributions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the "shielded" list being reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, each time new documents on per capita net national products are made available by that Committee."

2. Following a proposal submitted by the UN Committee on Contributions, the UN General Assembly decided on 22 December 1997, inter alia, to use GNP figures instead of NNP figures as one of the elements upon which the UN scale of assessment should be based (see General Assembly resolution 52/215 A). As a consequence of this decision, this year the Agency's Secretariat was provided by UN Headquarters with only the GNP figures of Members. These figures have been used when drawing up the lists of "shielded" and "unshielded" Members, on the basis that the object and purpose of operative paragraph 1(c)(ii) of resolution GC(39)/RES/11 is to fix an equitable means of determining whether a State should be shielded or unshielded by reference to one of the elements used by the Committee on Contributions to establish an equitable UN scale of assessment.

3. If the General Conference adopts the present draft resolution and the scale annexed thereto, the Secretariat will take it that the General Conference has given its authority to use GNP figures in implementing resolution GC(39)/11 as long as GNP figures, rather than NNP figures, appear in the documents used by the Committee on Contributions.

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC
GC(42)/RES/10
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

THE CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/10,

(b) Welcoming the entry into force of the Convention on Nuclear Safety on 24 October 1996,

(c) Welcoming the fact that 47 States have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,

(d) Stressing the important role of the Agency in acting as a driving force in nuclear safety through its various safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international co-operation in this regard, and

(e) Recognizing that decisions on implementation of the Convention on Nuclear Safety are the responsibility of States Parties,

1. Appeals to all States to sign and accede to the Convention on Nuclear Safety;

2. Expresses its satisfaction that an organizational meeting is to be held from 29 September to 2 October 1998 and that a first review meeting will begin on 12 April 1999; and

3. Requests the Secretariat to provide support, upon request, in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety and also requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-third regular session.

GC

GC(42)/RES/11
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE YEAR 2000 (Y2K) ISSUE

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Noting that many Member States are faced with the prospect of problems with digital systems in their civilian nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials as a result of the Year 2000 problem,

(b) Understanding that many Member States may not be able to fully diagnose and remediate problems identified through testing of digital systems in those facilities,

(c) Concerned with the prospect that many Member States may not be aware of actions being taken elsewhere to diagnose and remediate problems associated with the Year 2000 problem in nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and medical facilities which use radioactive materials, and

(d) Aware that time for corrective action and contingency planning is growing short,

1. Commends the actions already initiated by the Secretariat to assess the scope of the problem and co-ordinate with Member States;

2. Urges Member States to share information with the Secretariat regarding diagnostic and corrective actions being planned or implemented by operating and regulatory organizations at their nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials to make those facilities Year 2000 ready;

3. Encourages the Secretariat, within existing resources, to act as a clearing-house and central point of contact for Member States to exchange information regarding diagnostic and remediation actions being taken at nuclear power plants, fuel cycle and/or medical facilities which use radioactive materials to make these facilities Year 2000 ready;

4. Urges the Secretariat to handle the information provided by Member States carefully;

5. Emphasizes that, if they have not done so already, Member States should take all necessary efforts to have contingency plans in place at operating and regulatory organizations well before December 31, 1999 in order to handle potential problems which may arise at that time at those nuclear facilities; and

6. Requests that the Director General report to it at its forty-third (1999) regular session in response to this resolution.

GC

GC(42)/RES/12
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda Item 12
(GC(42)/20)

THE SAFETY OF RADIATION SOURCES AND THE SECURITY OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Welcoming the report contained in document GC(42)/INF/15 on the International Conference on the Safety of Radiation Sources and the Security of Radioactive Materials held in Dijon, France, from 14 to 18 September 1998, and

(b) Noting with interest the major findings of the Conference,

1. Encourages all governments to join in international co-operative efforts directed towards strengthening the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials;

2. Further encourages all governments to take steps to ensure the existence within their territories of effective national systems of control for ensuring the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials;

3. Requests the Secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board of Governors a report on (i) how national systems for ensuring the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials can be operated at a high level of effectiveness and (ii) whether international undertakings concerned with the effective operation of such systems and attracting broad adherence could be formulated; and

4. Requests the Director General to report to it at the next (1999) regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

GC

GC(42)/RES/13
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

SAFETY OF TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Mindful of the fact that it is a statutory function of the Agency to establish standards of safety for protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property and provide for the application of those standards, inter alia at the request of States,

(b) Recalling that

(i) in 1959 the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), in resolution 724(XXVIII), requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to inform the Agency of the desire of ECOSOC that the Agency be entrusted with "the drafting of recommendations on the transport of radioactive substances",

(ii) in response to ECOSOC's expressed desire the Agency established Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (hereinafter referred to as "the Transport Regulations") in 1961,

(iii) comprehensively revised editions of the Transport Regulations were issued in 1964, 1967, 1973 and 1985, and

(iv) in September 1996 the Board of Governors approved the latest revised edition of the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, authorized the Director General "to promulgate the revised Regulations as part of the Agency's safety standards" and recommended to all international organizations that engaged or expected to engage in the transport of radioactive material "that they adopt the revised Regulations or use them, as far as practicable, as the basis for the formulation of regulations and in connected regulatory activities",[1]

c) Recalling maritime, river and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law,

d) Taking into account the fact that, in the Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel which it adopted by consensus, the Diplomatic Conference convened to adopt a Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, recognizing the Agency's role in establishing international safety standards for the safe transport of radioactive material, inter alia urged all States parties to the Joint Convention to take the Transport Regulations fully into consideration "in the formulation and implementation of their national laws and regulations" and invited the Agency "in consultation, and where appropriate in collaboration, with the competent organs of the United Nations ..., to keep under review the existing rules and regulations with respect to the safety of the transboundary movement of spent fuel and radioactive waste",

e) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/12, in which it requested the Secretariat "to prepare, for consideration at the June 1998 session of the Board of Governors, a report on legally binding and non-binding international instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation" and noting that, as stated in document GC(42)/11, the Secretariat prepared a report on legally binding and non-binding instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation, that the report was considered by the Board of Governors at its June 1998 session and that copies of the report are available to General Conference participants on request,

f) Recognizing that compliance with regulations which take account of the Agency's Transport Regulations is providing a high level of safety during the transport of radioactive materials,

g) Noting, however, the concern that the transboundary movement of radioactive material should meet applicable international standards, and

h) Noting also that there is broad implementation of the Agency's Transport Regulations by Member States through binding national regulations,

1. Requests the Director General to maintain close liaison, pursuant to the Board recommendation referred to in preambular paragraph (b)(iv), with international organizations concerned with the safety of transport of radioactive materials;

2. Invites States shipping radioactive materials to provide, as appropriate, assurances to potentially affected States upon their request that their national regulations take into account the Agency's Transport Regulations and to provide them with relevant information relating to shipments of radioactive materials. The information provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical security and safety;

3. Requests the Secretariat, in performing the statutory functions of the Agency, to keep the Transport Regulations under review in consultation, and where appropriate in collaboration, with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized organizations concerned, including the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as envisaged in the Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel adopted by the Diplomatic Conference convened to adopt a Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management;

4. Further requests the Secretariat to provide for application of the Transport Regulations by - inter alia - providing a service, within existing resources, for carrying out, at the request of any State, an appraisal of the implementation of the Transport Regulations by that State;

5. Further requests the Director General to inform all States about the adoption of this resolution; and

6. Requests the Director General to report to the General Conference at its forty-third (1999) regular session on the implementation of this resolution, inter alia indicating the global status of implementation of the Transport Regulations.

GC

GC(42)/RES/14
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 12
(GC(42)/20)

STUDY OF THE RADIOLOGICAL SITUATION AT THE ATOLLS OF MURUROA AND FANGATAUFA

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling that on 22 September 1995, in resolution GC(39)/RES/23 entitled "Nuclear Testing", it called on all States concerned "to fulfil their responsibilities to ensure that sites where nuclear tests have been conducted are monitored scrupulously and to take appropriate steps to avoid adverse impacts on health, safety and the environment as a consequence of such nuclear testing",

(b) Taking note of document GC(42)/INF/3, which reports on the recently completed Study of the Radiological Situation at the Atolls of Mururoa and Fangataufa (the Study) undertaken by the Secretariat at the request of the Government of France, and particularly of the Executive Summary of the Main Report on the Study, of the discussion in the Board of Governors on the Study, and of the "Conclusions and Closing Remarks" of the President of the Conference organized by the Agency on the Study and held in Vienna from 30 June to 3 July 1998,

(c) Noting with appreciation that the Government of France requested the Study and supported it unreservedly throughout, and

(d) Recalling that the South Pacific Forum and Member States of the Agency had called for such a study to be carried out and taking note of the views expressed in August 1998 in the communiqué issued in Pohnpei at the twenty-ninth meeting of the South Pacific Forum,

1. Expresses appreciation of the effort put into the Study by the Chair and members of the International Advisory Committee, by experts and laboratories of numerous States, by the Secretariat of the Agency and by other international organizations;

2. Welcomes the Study's conclusions that (i) there will be no radiation health effects attributable to the residual radioactive material at the two atolls which could be either medically diagnosed in an individual or epidemiologically discerned in a group of people, (ii) the expected radiation dose rates and modes of exposure at the atolls are such that no effects on biota population groups could arise, (iii) no remedial action at the atolls is needed on radiological protection grounds, either now or in the future, (iv) no further environmental monitoring at the atolls is needed for purposes of

radiological protection and (v) a scientific programme, supplemented by some monitoring of radionuclide levels in the biosphere, might be useful in assuring the public about the continuing radiological safety of the atolls;

3. Emphasizes that those conclusions should not be used in justifying the development and testing of nuclear weapons; and

4. Requests the Director General to report to it, as appropriate, on apposite developments in this area.

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

GC(42)/RES/15
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 13
(GC(42)/20)

STRENGTHENING OF THE AGENCY'S TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(XXXVIII)/RES/11 on financing of technical assistance and GC(41)/RES/13 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities",

(b) Noting that the objectives of the Agency as stated in Article II of the Statute are "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" and to ensure that the assistance provided is not used to further any military purpose,

(c) Noting also that one of the statutory functions of the Agency is to "encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world",

(d) Considering that an expansion of technical co-operation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being and enriching the quality of life of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency,

(e) Stressing the importance of the transfer of nuclear technology to the developing countries for enhancing their scientific and technological capabilities and thereby generating rapid economic development,

(f) Conscious of the great potential of nuclear power for meeting energy requirements in many countries and the need to protect the environment, and

(g) Desiring that the Agency's resources for technical co-operation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute, recalling that the Board of Governors approved recommendations to that effect as contained in document GOV/1998/36,

(h) Recalling that the Board of Governors adapted the TCF Planning Cycle to the effect that target figures be determined every two years for a four year period,

(i) Recalling that in the report of the Informal Working Group on Financing of Technical Assistance (GOV/1998/38) it is noted that there would be a perspective of an increase in the target figures for 2001-2002 biennium as compared with the 1999-2000 biennium,

(j) Emphasizing the need to maintain an appropriate balance between the promotional activities and other statutory activities of the Agency,

(k) Recognizing that human resources development is an important component of technical co-operation activities, and

(l) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat as outlined in document GC(42)/INF/4 to implement the Technical Co-operation Strategy (GOV/INF/824), including an emphasis on sustainable development and improved project design and evaluation; and especially activities to promote TCDC,

1. Stresses the need, in conformity with the Statute, to strengthen technical co-operation activities and also their effectiveness and efficiency and, in this regard, expresses appreciation to the Secretariat for elaboration of the Technical Co-operation Strategy;

2. Notes that agreement has been reached on Indicative Planning Figures (IPFs) for the year 1999-2000 and urges the Board of Governors to resume discussions among Member States with a view to recommending target figures for 2001-2002;

3. Urges all Member States, to make every effort to pay in full and on time their contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund and reminds Member States of their obligation to pay their Assessed Programme Costs;

4. Requests the Director General to pursue, in consultation with Member States, efforts to strengthen the technical co-operation activities of the Agency through the development of effective programmes aimed at improving the scientific, technological and regulatory capabilities of developing countries, account being taken of the infrastructure and the level of technology of the countries concerned by continuing to assist them in their (a) peaceful applications of atomic energy and nuclear techniques in the fields of agriculture, medicine, industry, water resource management, environment, etc. and (b) nuclear energy production for those States pursuing it as a component of the energy mix in the 21st century, through relevant areas of importance as identified by Member States;

5. Emphasizes that these programmes should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and particularly in least developed countries;

6. Requests the Director General to continue to take account of the view of the General Conference on this question when requesting Member States to pledge their respective shares of the Technical Co-operation Fund targets and to make timely payments to the Fund;

7. Requests the Director General to continue the Agency's efforts to identify regional centres of excellence, in consultation with the relevant regional groups in the context of enhancing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC); and

8. Requests the Director General and the Board of Governors to remain seized of this matter and further requests the Director General to report to the Board of Governors periodically and to the General Conference at its forty-third session on the implementation of this resolution under an agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities".

GC

GC(42)/RES/16
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 14
(GC(42)/20)

PLAN FOR PRODUCING POTABLE WATER ECONOMICALLY

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolutions GC(40)/RES/14 and GC(41)/RES/14,

(b) Recognizing that sufficient and clean potable water supplies for all mankind are of vital importance, as emphasized in Agenda 21 of the Rio Summit on Development and Environment and subsequently recalled at the 19th special session of the United Nations General Assembly,

(c) Taking note with great concern of the fact that more than 60 per cent of the world's population will, over the next 30 years, face the ever-growing problems of potable water shortages,

(d) Noting that seawater desalination using nuclear energy, as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuelled plants for supplying energy for seawater desalination, is technically feasible and in general cost-effective,

(e) Noting also the interest of a number of Member States in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy,

(f) Underlining the urgent need for regional and international co-operation in helping to solve the serious problem of potable water shortages, particularly through the desalination of seawater,

(g) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat, as outlined in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(42)/1/Rev.1,

(h) Welcoming the preparation of the Guidebook on "Introduction of Nuclear Desalination",

(i) Noting with appreciation that the Agency has initiated a programme to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs), and

(j) Acknowledging that SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,

1. Requests the Director General to continue consultation and interaction with interested States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy;

2. Invites the Director General to continue to take the appropriate measures to assist Member States, particularly from developing countries engaged in the process of preparatory actions with regard to demonstration projects;

3. Urges the Director General to continue the Agency's work regarding the safety and security aspects of desalination using nuclear energy;

4. Stresses the need for international co-operation in the planning and implementation of nuclear desalination demonstration programmes through national and regional projects opened for the participation of any interested developing country;

5. Invites the Director General to take appropriate measures and concrete actions, on the basis of the technical and economic feasibility of seawater desalination using nuclear energy, with a view to the effective development and practical application of nuclear technologies for producing potable water economically;

6. Further invites the Director General to seek extrabudgetary funding and manpower support through appeals to prospective donor countries in order to further strengthen the Agency's activities relating to nuclear desalination and small and medium reactor development;

7. Further requests the Director General to assign appropriate priority to the nuclear desalination of seawater and small and medium reactor development in the process of preparing the Agency's programme and budget and to promote effective international information exchange and co-operation;

8. Also requests the Director General to assign appropriate priority for the development of the SMR programme, particularly to be used in the nuclear desalination of seawater coupled with electric power generation; and

9. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-third session under an appropriate agenda item.

GC

GC(42)/RES/17
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 15
(GC(42)/20)

STRENGTHENING THE EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM AND APPLICATION OF THE MODEL PROTOCOL

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(41)/RES/16,

(b) Convinced that the Agency's safeguards can promote greater confidence among States and thus contribute to strengthening their collective security,

(c) Considering the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, the Treaty establishing the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Agency's essential role in applying safeguards in accordance with the relevant articles of these treaties, and noting the outcome of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

(d) Noting that decisions adopted by the Board of Governors aimed at further strengthening the effectiveness of Agency safeguards should be supported and implemented and that the Agency's capability to detect undeclared nuclear activities should be increased,

(e) Stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997 by the Board of Governors aimed at strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system,

(f) Welcoming the fact that, as of 24 September 1998, 32 States and other Parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, 7 of which have entered into force or are being provisionally applied pending entry into force, and

(g) Stressing that the strengthening of the safeguards system should not entail any decrease in the resources available for technical assistance and co-operation and that it should be compatible with the Agency's function of encouraging and assisting the development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses and with adequate technology transfer,

1. Requests the Secretariat to pursue the implementation of Part 1 measures of Programme 93+2 as well as the additional protocols without delay as far as available resources permit;

2. Requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to conceptualize and develop an integrated and cost-effective safeguards system;

3. Recalls the need for all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements with the Agency to supply the Agency with all the information required under Part 1 of Programme 93+2;

4. Stresses the need for effective safeguards in order to prevent the use of nuclear energy for prohibited purposes in contravention of safeguards agreements, and underlines the vital importance of effective safeguards for facilitating co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

5. Affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other Parties in compliance with their respective international commitments;

6. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to use the Model Additional Protocol as the standard for additional protocols that are to be concluded by States and other Parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements with the Agency, which should contain all of the measures in the Model Additional Protocol;

7. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols or other legally binding agreements with nuclear-weapon States incorporating those measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol that each nuclear-weapon State has identified as capable of contributing to the non-proliferation and efficiency aims of the Protocol, when implemented with regard to that State, and as consistent with that State's obligations under Article 1 of the NPT;

8. Supports the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols with other States that are prepared to accept measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol in pursuance of safeguards effectiveness and efficiency objectives;

9. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements which have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly;

10. Requests States and other Parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to ratify or accept them as soon as possible; and

11. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-third regular session.

GC

GC(42)/RES/18
September 1998

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 16
(GC(42)/20)

MEASURES AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND OTHER RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolutions GC(XXXVIII)/RES/15, GC(39)/RES/18, GC(40)/RES/17 and GC(41)/RES/17 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources,

(b) Noting the programme for preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material agreed upon by the participants in the Moscow Nuclear Summit of April 1996 contained in document INFCIRC/509,

(c) Welcoming the confirmation of participants at the Denver Summit of June 1997 on their commitment to implement the "Programme for Prevention and Combating Illicit Trafficking in Nuclear Materials",

(d) Noting also that a meeting of the "International Conference on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials: Experience in Regulation, Implementation and Operations", took place in Vienna from 10 to 14 November 1997,

(e) Noting further that the Agency, together with the European Commission, the World Customs Organization and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), organized the "International Conference on the Safety of Radiation Sources and the Security of Radioactive Materials" in Dijon, France, from 14 to 18 September 1998, and

(f) Noting that the UN General Assembly has undertaken the elaboration of an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism (UNGA resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996),

1. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Secretariat in document GC(42)/17;

2. Welcomes the activities in the fields of prevention, response, training and information exchange undertaken by the Secretariat in support of efforts against illicit trafficking;

3. Also welcomes the completion of the development phase of the database on illicit trafficking;

4. Invites the Director General to submit a report to the Board of Governors on possibilities of enhancing co-operation in this field;

5. Also invites the Director General to continue working during the coming year in accordance with the relevant conclusions of the Board of Governors;

6. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its next regular session on activities undertaken by the Agency in the intervening period; and

7. Requests the Director General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the UN General Assembly and invites the UN General Assembly, in elaborating the above-mentioned convention, to bear in mind the Agency's activities in preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radioactive sources.

GC

GC(42)/RES/19
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 20
(GC(42)/20)

NUCLEAR TESTING

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolution GC(39)/RES/23, which expressed inter alia grave concern at the resumption and the continuation of nuclear testing, and the expectation that the negotiations then under way for a Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty would be completed and the Treaty signed in 1996,

(b) Welcoming the adoption of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty by the United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 50/245 of 10 September 1996,

(c) Recalling resolution 52/11 on the Report of the Agency, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 12 November 1997,

(d) Also recalling resolution 1172 (1998) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 5 June 1998,

(e) Noting that the States concerned have both imposed moratoria on further testing and have said that they are willing to enter into legal commitments not to conduct any further nuclear tests, and reiterating the need for such commitments to be expressed in legal form by signing and moving to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty,

(f) Recalling the important mandate and role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in promoting non-proliferation, and that in particular Article III.B.1 of the Statute requires that "the Agency shall conduct its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations to promote peace and international co-operation, and in conformity with policies of the United Nations furthering the establishment of safeguarded worldwide disarmament and in conformity with any international agreements entered into pursuant to such policies",

(g) Reaffirming the crucial importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty as the cornerstones of the international regime on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and as essential foundations for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament, and the importance of all States adhering to these treaties, as well as to the other elements of the international non-proliferation regime, among which are the Agency's safeguards system, including the Model Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/540), and

(h) Welcoming the consensus in the Conference on Disarmament on establishment of an ad hoc committee to negotiate a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and welcoming the confirmation by the Director General to the President of the Conference on Disarmament of the readiness of the Agency to provide assistance in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 48/75 L of 16 December 1993, for examination of verification arrangements for such a treaty as required,

1. Expresses grave concern over and strongly deplores the nuclear tests conducted in South Asia in May 1998;

2. Calls upon the States concerned to implement resolution 1172 (1998) of the Security Council of the United Nations;

3. Calls upon the States concerned to conclude promptly, consistent with their safeguards commitments and pending their adherence to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the additional protocols as called for by resolution GC(41)/RES/16;

4. Urges all States that have not yet done so, particularly those States that operate unsafeguarded nuclear facilities, to become Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and place all their nuclear material and facilities under comprehensive Agency safeguards as required by that Treaty, and to become Parties to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, without delay and without conditions;

5. Urges all States, especially those with the capability to produce fissile material, to support the negotiations for a treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices with a view to completing those negotiations as quickly as possible;

6. Affirms the need to continue to move with determination towards the full realization and effective implementation of all the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and urges the five nuclear-weapon States to fulfil their commitments relating to nuclear disarmament under Article VI of that Treaty, to intensify their efforts to reduce nuclear weapons globally, with the ultimate goal of eliminating those weapons in accordance with that article; and

7. Remains seized of future developments pertinent to this resolution with a view to the further promotion of nuclear non-proliferation objectives consistent with the provisions of Articles II and III.B.1 of the Statute.

GC

GC(42)/RES/20
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 23
(GC(42)/20)

PARTICIPATION OF PALESTINE IN THE WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, in which the General Assembly granted observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization,

(b) Recalling General Conference resolution GC(XX)RES/334 of 23 September 1976, in which it granted observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization within the International Atomic Energy Agency,

(c) Aware that Palestine is a full member of the League of Arab States, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Group of 77,

(d) Recalling General Conference decision (XXXIII)/DEC/16 of 29 September 1989, in which it decided that "Palestine" should be used instead of the "Palestine Liberation Organization", and

(e) Recalling General Assembly resolution 52/250 of 7 July 1998, in which the General Assembly granted additional rights and privileges of participation to Palestine,

1. Decides to confer upon Palestine in its capacity as observer, and as set forth in the Annex to the present resolution, additional rights and privileges of participation in the work of the Agency; and

2. Requests the Director General to inform the General Conference about the implementation of the present resolution.

Annex

The additional rights and privileges of participation of Palestine shall be effected through the following modalities, without prejudice to the existing rights and privileges:

1. The right to participate in the General debate, and the sessions of the IAEA General Conference and the International Conferences convened under the auspices of the IAEA.

2. Without prejudice to the priority of Member States, Palestine shall have the right of inscription on the list of speakers under agenda items other than Palestinian and Middle East issues, at any meeting of the plenary; after the last Member State inscribed on the list of that meeting.

3. The right to reply.

4. The right to raise points of order related to the proceedings on Palestinian and Middle East issues, provided that the right to raise such a point of order shall not include the right to challenge the decision of the presiding officer.

5. The right to co-sponsor draft resolutions and decisions on Palestinian and Middle East issues. Such draft resolutions and decisions shall only be put to a vote upon request from a Member State.

6. The right to make interventions, with a precursory explanation or the recall of relevant IAEA resolutions and decisions being made only once by the President at the start of each session.

7. Seating for Palestine shall be arranged immediately after Non-Member States and before the other Observers, with allocation of seats similar to Member States.

8. Palestine shall not have the right to vote or to put forward candidates.

GC

GC(42)/RES/21
September 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GENERAL Distr.
ENGLISH

Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 21
(GC(42)/20)

APPLICATION OF IAEA SAFEGUARDS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) Recognizing the importance of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons - both globally and regionally - in enhancing international peace and security,

(b) Mindful of the usefulness of the Agency's safeguards system as a reliable means of verification of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

(c) Concerned by the grave consequences, endangering peace and security, of the presence in the Middle East region of nuclear activities not wholly devoted to peaceful purposes,

(d) Welcoming the initiatives regarding the establishment of a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in the Middle East and recent initiatives regarding arms control in the region,

(e) Recognizing that full realization of these objectives would be promoted by participation of all States of the region,

(f) Commending the efforts of the Agency concerning the application of safeguards in the Middle East and the positive response of some States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and

(g) Recalling its resolution GC(41)/RES/25,

1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GOV/1998/45-GC(42)/15;

2. Affirms the urgent need for all States in the Middle East to forthwith accept the application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all their nuclear activities as an important confidence-building measure among all States in the region and as a step in enhancing peace and security in the context of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone (NWFZ);

3. Calls upon all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and appropriate steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a mutually and effectively verifiable NWFZ in the region, and invites the countries concerned to adhere to international non-proliferation regimes, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as a means of complementing participation in a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and of strengthening peace and security in the region;

4. Takes note of the importance of the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and the activities of the multilateral working group on Arms Control and Regional Security in promoting mutual confidence and security in the Middle East, including establishment of a NWFZ, and calls on the Director General, as requested by the participants, to render all necessary assistance to the working group in promoting that objective;

5. Requests the Director General to continue consultations with the States of the Middle East to facilitate the early application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all nuclear activities in the region as relevant to the preparation of model agreements, as a necessary step towards the establishment of a NWFZ in the region, referred to in resolution GC(XXXVII)/RES/627;

6. Calls upon all States in the region to extend their fullest co-operation to the Director General in the fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to him in the preceding paragraph;

7. Further calls upon all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East;

8. Calls upon all other States, especially those with a special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to render all assistance to the Director General by facilitating the implementation of this resolution; and

9. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-third regular session a report on the implementation of this resolution and to include in the provisional agenda for that session an item entitled "Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East".

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

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Forty-second regular session
Agenda item 24
(GC(42)/20)

EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Resolution adopted on 25 September 1998 during the 10th plenary meeting

The General Conference,

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference's forty-second regular session which is set forth in document GC(42)/41.